

The Topeka State Journal.

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JUDGES AND PASSES.

Joseph G. Waters Writes the "State Journal"

On This Important and Growing Question.

A PAYING PASSENGER

Now Feels Like Alexander Selkirk Says Mr. Waters.

One More Judge is Found Who Doesn't Use a Pass.

To the Editor of the State Journal:

In private conversation I may throw a little venom into the discussion of this pass business, but such language does not wear well in writing or type, and I forgo it.

I have had some cause to be angered. In January, 1893, two district judges of Kansas, both of whom held passes, and whose terms were just expiring, set aside judgments rendered against a railroad company, and a week later one of them was acting as attorney for that railroad company.

There may have been no sequence from pass to decision, but they had no business to put themselves in a position to authorize a defeated attorney to regard their conduct with suspicion.

I know a judge, not now on the bench, who asked the railroad attorney for a pass to Chicago and back for himself and family, while that attorney and myself were arguing a motion for a new trial, which that company had made.

A district judge or so is in the habit of going west on his summer vacation, on a pass, and the railroad company's attorney. A district judge went west on a long pleasure excursion, on a railroad pass this year, and has done this thing before. We have had railroads naming towns after judges. One judge, not now on the bench, had a town named after him and his re-election was warmly opposed by that railroad company.

They are all honorable men, but they did wrong. One judge persisted in carrying a pass after the bar at an open meeting publicly denounced the habit. When judges cease to take passes, the custom will commence to be made odious.

The practice of the bench justifies the legislator, bolder and lobbyist. If salaries are not sufficient, they ought not to take the office. There is no compulsion about it and they are not the only men on our census roll who are competent. If passes are to be continued, our legislatures will be simply boodle exchanges; there will be as there has been in the past, no inconsiderable number of legislators and public men who will batten on the railroads. Did you ever think that the lobby comes here dead-head every year? A pass is the entering wedge of all other sorts of boodles.

The New York Constitutional convention must have been reading the Journal. It will incorporate a provision in the constitution of that state making it a misdemeanor for a public servant to take a pass, as it is now in morals. Many of our judges are not influenced by passes, but some others are.

It is a very bad example for the best of them to set, for some weaker man who may be in the succession may take advantage of it. One judge I am acquainted with, a staunch Republican, unswerving in his conduct on the bench, beloved in his district, well to do in this world's goods, who could grace any supreme bench in conduct and ability, has the weakness to use a pass. It is my only criticism upon him. And it is just.

It takes the backbone and camber out of an attorney who is trying a case against a railroad before a judge with passes in his pocket, and who is known to receive and apply for such favors.

A man may have his horse and carriage, bank stock, real estate and property generally, but these adventitious things never excite the gangrened envy as does the ownership of an annual, not confined to stations in Kansas, or to annual over more than one year, or annuals over all the roads; and especially if he has a little bit of a Russian leather case for the flattered paste boards to reside in. Such a thing gives caste and he becomes a full blown American aristocrat when he commands a special.

The Journal is everlastingly in the right. It has been told in many others have been silent. And in the approval of the public and your increasing circulation, it is an object lesson in newspaperdom, that to be manly and to discuss questions without diplomacy, pays biggest of all. It ought to be good Republican doctrine.

In conclusion, I represent in my protest the few who pay fare. The paying passenger is an Alexander Selkirk. What do you guess is the relation of full fares to passes?

First a boy with a pass.
A young man with a pass.
And next a preacher's half fare;
Then an annual pass.
Then an editor's pass.
At which the passengers stare;
Then a candidate's pass.
Then a judge on a pass.
Exposed not long to the air;
An old man with a pass.
And passes everywhere!
And I care not the class,
In the whole train, alas,
No fares or tickets are there!

—JOSEPH G. WATERS.

ONE MORE UPRIGHT JUDGE.

Judge Spillman of Manhattan, It Is Reported Has No Pass.

One more Kansas judge has been found who does not ride on passes, and he, like Judge Z. T. Hazen, is a Republican. This judge is Robert E. Spillman, of the Twenty-first district of Manhattan. Judge Spillman's most intimate friend at the Topeka bar, J. G. Stinecker, said to a Journal reporter today: "Judge Spillman never rides on a pass of any description, and hasn't since he was first elected to the bench nearly twelve years ago. Every year the railroad tender passes to Judge Spillman,

as I suppose they do to all the district judges, but Judge Spillman has told me he invariably refuses them because he wants his court above suspicion. "Judge Spillman is now serving his third term as judge. The judges are elected for four years. But Judge Spillman was appointed to fill a vacancy before he was elected to his first term, so that he has been on the bench nearly twelve years."

VANDERBILTS MAKE UP.

It Is Said That They Have Patched Up Their Differences.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—Despite the cable stories of difference involving permanent separation, there are reasons to believe W. K. Vanderbilt and his wife will reach here in a few days. Their marble palace is being prepared for habitation and their servants have arrived here.

Last night Cornelius and Frederick W. Vanderbilt left here for New York on the yacht Congueur and it is said they go to meet Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. There has been some question whether both would return here. It is conceded W. K. Vanderbilt could not come here alone and occupy the Marble Palace, which is the property of his wife.

In conversation with a society man, a reporter was told that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt had patched up their differences and were coming here to spend seven weeks, and that they would entertain in such a manner that people would wonder at the reports of their trouble. That there had been trouble there was no doubt he said.

SANTA FE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Their Testimony Puts Informer McDaniel in a Very Bad Light.

MEMPHIS, Mo., Sept. 19.—The two captured train robbers, Lincoln Overfield and Charles Abrams, are in jail here awaiting the action of the grand jury. Overfield, beyond admitting that he was present at the scene of the attempted robbery, refuses to talk. He lies in his bed with his head covered and crying most of the time.

Charles Abrams the wounded robber, talks more freely and his statement puts informer McDaniel in an unfavorable light, if true. He says that McDaniel was the one to plan the robbery and coaxed the others into it.

His story of the robbery came from McDaniel, who had to use considerable persuasion to get the others into the enterprise. Abrams is no better today and there is no hope of his recovery.

MRS. DESHA REJOICES.

Breckinridge's Sister-in-law Glories in His Defeat and Thanks the Women.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 19.—Mrs. F. K. Hunt the venerable president of the Woman's Anti-Breckinridge association of Lexington has received a letter from Mrs. Mary Desha, sister-in-law of Col. Breckinridge, now residing in Washington, from which the following extract is taken:

"I will probably never see you again on this earth and I want to tell you how much I thank you for what you have done in defending the man who has disgraced the Ashland district. You at home can hardly realize how we have felt here. There was universal rejoicing when the result was known."

CORN CROP IS SHORT.

Kansas Only Reports 42 MILLION Bushels Against 150 Millions in Good Years.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The World this morning published a detailed statement from hundreds of western towns showing a heavy shortage in the corn crop. The World says:

The biggest crop raised by a single country is in Indian corn and the United States is the country that raised it. In a good year the United States produces two billion bushels of this staple and has produced more.

At the average market price these two billion bushels are worth one billion or about ten times as much as the gold production of the whole world for a year.

Kansas, which raises more than 150 millions in a good year, reports only 42 million bushels.

"OLD SHADY" IS DEAD.

The Subject of the Familiar Melody Passes Away in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 19.—Blakely Durand, familiarly known as "Old Shady," died this morning. He was the body servant of Gen. Sherman during the rebellion, and was feelingly mentioned in the latter's memoirs. He was the "Old Shady" of the familiar war melody.

Old Shady has been growing feeble for some time and he passed quietly away early this morning. Almost the last trip he took was when he went to St. Louis to attend the funeral of his old master, Sherman had shown his regard for his colored servant in many ways and had once visited him at his Grand Forks home. The deceased was highly respected for his estimable qualities.

Mark Twain's Schedules.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Schedules of Charles T. Webster & Co., publishers, of which firm Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is a partner, were filed today. The firm made an assignment April 16 to Bainbridge Colby. The schedule shows liabilities of \$94,101; nominal assets, \$122,657; actual assets, \$99,164, less \$15,000, hypothecated to the United States National bank, leaving net actual assets, \$84,165. There are more than 100 creditors.

Married.

Maggie Greer and William Price were married last evening at the home of the bride's father, L. V. Greer, at 1301 Kansas avenue. Rev. J. M. Rivers, of the colored Methodist church, officiated. There were about 75 friends present at the ceremony, and the presents were numerous and appropriate. Mr. Price is the chief cook at Whittier's restaurant.

J. Ellen Foster Won't Be Here.

The meeting arranged by the Republican county central committee which was to have been held in Hamilton hall next Saturday night and to be addressed by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster has been indefinitely postponed. Mrs. Foster found that she would be unable to make train connections and make her other appointments and reach Topeka.

FOR FREE SILVER.

Ohio Democrats in Favor of Unlimited Coinage.

Declare Their Dislike of Cleveland's Financial Views.

HURD MAKES A TALK.

Says No Democrat Should be Allowed to be an A. P. A.

He Gives Cleveland and Carlisle Great Praise.

A SLAP AT BRICE.

Convention Favors Election of Senators by Direct Vote.

Prohibition of Giving of Railroad Passes Favored.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—The Democratic state convention met at 10 a. m. today with Hon. Frank Hurd of Toledo, as temporary chairman. Speaking of this division of the party on the tariff question Mr. Hurd said:

"First and foremost, I give credit to Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle. Free wool is worth more to tariff reform than all other provisions of the law put together. To their credit be it said the Ohio Democratic members in the house stood firm, every man voting for free wool, when by one word they could have defeated free wool, more credit is due Senator Brice than to any other influence, or to all other influences combined."

Mr. Hurd closed by saying that he was opposed to the American Protective association because it was a secret political society, and such societies organized on religious lines, are unconstitutional organizations, violative of the fundamental law both of the United States and of this state. The A. P. A. gave Gov. McKinley his majority of 82,000 and the large Republican majority in Maine. "We make it plain that no man can be a Democrat and an A. P. A."

The platform praises "the efficient, economical and honest administration of President Cleveland;" declares protection a fraud and while recognizing the benefit of the reduction of duties on imports just made by congress, favors such further reduction as can be made, to the end that purely protective duties be abolished; declares that the McKinley law caused the business depression, reduced the revenue and led to the necessity for issuing more government bonds. Business failures, strikes, low wages, low prices for farm products are enumerated as the result of the McKinley law. Under the new tariff business is declared to be reviving.

"We dissent," says one plank, "from the president's views, construction and treatment of the silver question, and therefore believe free silver to be the only remedy to the position it occupied as money prior to its demonetization by the Republican party and to that end we favor the unlimited coinage of silver."

The platform denounces the last general assembly of Ohio, Governor McKinley's administration and the American Protective association. It favors liberal pensions, a corrupt practice law, limiting amount of money to be expended by candidates and a law prohibiting free passes on railroads.

A minority of the committee on platform reported in favor of adding to that document a proposal to elect United States senators by the people.

Pending discussion, F. M. Gorman, Tom Johnson, V. R. Kline, A. J. Pearson, J. Tyler, Frank Hurd and John H. Clark, of the committee on platform, offered another minority report to the effect that the Democrats of Ohio favored honest money, the coinage of gold and silver, interchangeable without loss, and opposed the proposed coinage of these metals into gold.

A very dramatic scene occurred during the discussion to elect senators by ballot. John H. Clark of Mahoning, declared in bitter terms that the senate was a millionaire club, the convention going into great applause. Mr. Brice sat upon the platform looking pale as marble.

When Clark sat down Tom Johnson arose and said he did not believe Mr. Brice bought his way into the senate. This made the matter somewhat personal and the convention went into great confusion. The chair ruled that this proposed amendment was not in order.

The anti-free silver proposition was defeated by a vote of 468 to 319. The convention by a vote of 467 to 328 declared in favor of the election of United States senators by the people. This is regarded as being tantamount to an indirect censure of Senator Brice. The movement was engineered by Congressman Tom Johnson and other members equally prominent from northern, northeastern and northwestern Ohio. They came here for that purpose.

In their wake came Mayor Bob Blew, of Cleveland, John Carley and others of the city government, who are favorable to Brice, to prevent, if possible, the consummation of Mr. Johnson's design. They did prevent an open resolution of censure, but the indirect plan was successful.

The feeling as to what was coming was pretty well developed early in the meeting. When Senator Brice entered the building he sat down at the stage in the large hall, and among the northern Ohio men generally were heard to mingle with the generous applause that came from other parts of the house.

Congressman Outwaite came in a moment later and received great applause. The stinger in the senatorial resolution was to have been the central committee name, or have a candidate for the senate named to be voted for at the next election. This was eliminated and the elimination is regarded as a victory for the Brice men.

As the matter now stands the convention simply endorsed the plan of electing senators. The day in convention has been exciting by a direct attempt to get at Brice.

Milton Turner of Guernsey, a one armed soldier, was nominated for secretary of state.

The convention then adjourned till evening. Other nominations are: Judge of the supreme court, James D. Ermiston of Hamilton; member of the board of public works, Harry B. Keefer of Tuscarora; state commissioner of common schools, Dr. J. A. Leech of Franklin.

ON HIS OWN TOUR.

McKinley Not Coming West to Help Out Congressional Candidates.

The coming of Governor Wm. McKinley to Kansas has more political importance, to himself at least, than the carrying of some particular congressional district in this state.

Governor McKinley has planned his western trip as the opening of his presidential campaign. He has so arranged his trip that he will visit the capital cities of western states and thereby give his presidential boom a good start. It appears that it was not his intention to be used as a pack horse to carry some particular candidate's load for him; although this may be contrary to some ideas entertained in certain quarters here.

The opening speech in Governor McKinley's presidential campaign will be made at Springfield, Ill., Monday, October 1, before the Republican league convention of that state.

He will then visit Missouri, and will speak at St. Louis on the 2nd. He will then go to Topeka on October 3, going from Topeka to Lincoln, Neb., where he will speak on the 4th.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, will also come west as a possible presidential candidate, and he will speak in the same states visited by Governor McKinley.

The friendly struggle of these two Republican giants will be watched with intense interest by the leaders of the party throughout the country, and the man who makes the best impression is likely to be the Republican candidate for president in 1896.

Tom Reed's Kansas dates have not yet been definitely settled, but Secretary Bristow of the Republican state central committee plans to have him speak at Argentine, Wichita and Salina.

WE DON'T GET M'KINLEY.

He Will Make His Speech at Hutchinson October 3.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Bristow, of the Republican state central committee, announced that he had succeeded in getting Governor McKinley to agree to change his Kansas appointment and that he will speak at Hutchinson Wednesday, October 3.

It is known that the state central committee proposed taking Governor McKinley through eastern Kansas in a special train, which will make ten minute stops at various places along the road. Major McKinley will speak while the train stands at the various places.

It will be a great disappointment that McKinley does not stop at the capital of the state, but Mr. Bristow will have to be blamed for that.

LETTER CARRIERS HOWL.

Chairman Powers is Velled Down and Charges Preferred Against Him.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—Pandemonium reigned for a time at today's session of the National Letter Carriers' convention. When Chairman Powers of the legislative committee started to make a supplementary report of the work of his committee at Washington during the past year which has apparently been unsatisfactory to the members a dozen delegates jumped to their feet and howled him down.

Charles against Powers were fired in so rapidly that it was impossible to keep a record of them. Two of the chairman's colleagues on the committee accused him of gross neglect and other serious reflections while at Washington.

It was finally decided to lay the matter temporarily. Later the charges against Powers will be taken up and acted upon.

SARGENT RE-ELECTED.

A Kansas Man for Third Vice Grand Master of Firemen.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 19.—Grand Master Sargent and Vice Grand Master Hannan were re-elected today by the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the former by acclamation and the latter after an exciting contest.

Charles Wilson of Easton, and Charles W. Maire of Parsons, Kansas, were elected second and third vice grand masters respectively. J. Smith of Texas, was nominated against Sargent, but friends of the latter by a shrewd move had the rules changed so as to make ineligible members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers with which Smith is so connected, for grand lodge officers. The constitution was amended so as to provide for a graded insurance in the order from \$500 to \$1,500.

Trial of Stansfield's Burglars.

Justice Furry has set tomorrow morning as the time for hearing the preliminary examinations of Jud Nicholson, Guy Pier, John Stennan and John Wolf, the young men charged with stealing strong drink from Stansfield's drug store. The case was set for today, but continued at the request of the defendants.

Connecticut Republicans.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—In the Republican state convention New Haven and Meriden men broke for Coffin who was chosen on the fourth ballot and which resulted: Coffin 280, Cheney 103, Merwin 89. The nomination of Hon. O. Vincent Coffin of Middletown for governor was then made unanimous.

Honors Directors Re-elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—At the Mount election in this city today the old directors were re-elected as follows: Frank R. Lawrence, New York; T. K. Sibley, New York; H. L. Campbell, Boston. An equipment bond issue of \$1,000,000 was made. There was no change in the ownership or management of the road considered.

HENRY L. CALL SUES.

He Brings Suit Against H. G. Larimer.

In the Sum of \$10,000 For Defamation of Character.

AN UNPLEASANT STORY

Said to Have Been Circulated by Mr. Larimer.

Connecting Mr. Call With the Ida Peterson Case.

Lawyer Henry L. Call this afternoon filed a suit in the district court against Lawyer Harry G. Larimer, in which he seeks to recover \$10,000 for defamation of character.

The case, which was filed by Mr. Call's attorneys, Cliff Histed and Ralph Ingalls, is a peculiar one, and the petition recites that last June, while Mr. Call was absent from the city, being in the east on business, Mr. Larimer caused to be published (by word of mouth) and uttered certain defamatory statements in regard to Mr. Call's character in connection with the Ida Peterson case.

The principal cause for damage is, according to the petition, that on a certain day in June Mr. Larimer had a conversation in which he said in reference to the Peterson case, "I have called upon a delicate mission. I have here a list containing all the names of all those persons who have had illicit relations with this girl. Mr. Call's name is on the list and I came to see if Mr. Call, inasmuch as he appears to be in it would die up."

The other cause is that Mr. Larimer is said to have referred to Mr. Call in connection with this case as "No. 52 Henry L. Call."

The petition asks the district court to give Mr. Call judgment for \$10,000 against Mr. Larimer.

Mr. Call was seen by a JOURNAL reporter. He said that the object of bringing it was to obtain a vindication and that the wide publicity given to the charges against him, and the manner in which they had been made left him the only possible course for him to pursue. "If I am guilty," he said, "those who have been the means of publishing the charges will now have every opportunity to prove them. Not only would the proof that the charges are true be a complete justification and defense to my civil action; but the criminal process of the courts is open, and there will not be wanting incentives to use it. Every reasonable being must know that if the girl, Ida Peterson, is a person of the character that has been represented, I would have nothing to hope from concealment or forbearance on her part. If, on the other hand, I am innocent of the charges that have been made a matter of public property against me, I cannot think that even unfortunate women make a practice, or can afford to make a practice, of blackmailing strangers."

"I know how useless mere denials are in a case of this kind, and will therefore, indulge in any such luxury. My cause is transferred to tribunals where a man is permitted a hearing in his own defense, and where his accusers are compelled to stand forth. I desire simple justice, and claim the right of every accused man—to be considered innocent until I am proved guilty."

"The nature and publicity of the attack upon me I believe justifies the course I have taken."

BIG LIQUOR CASES.

Those Brought By the Crusade Committee Come Up Tomorrow.

The celebrated liquor case in which Fred Holler, the druggist, is to be tried for selling liquor in violation of law will come up for trial in the district court tomorrow morning and Lee Jones, case will be tried Friday morning. Rev. Charles M. Sheldon will be the most important witness in each case.

County Attorney H. C. Safford says he is somewhat anxious lest the dozen or more liquor prosecutions which were brought through the efforts of the crusade committee, may be thrown out of court. In some of the cases Detective F. W. Jacobs is a leading witness. Jacobs is down in Oklahoma somewhere and while he says he will be back in time, he ought to be here now, and isn't; and there is nothing certain about his return in time to testify.

The case of Mrs. Martineau and others charged with selling liquor, were set for trial this week. Judge Hazen announced in open court today that the state would be allowed no continuances in the cases beyond next week, and if Jacobs isn't back by that time he will discharge all of the defendants. This ruling was made on County Attorney Safford's motion for a continuance because "some of his witnesses" were not in the city.

COME OUT TONIGHT.

Something Tangible to Be Offered for the Palace Car Works.

President L. Myers and Secretary C. O. Allen of the Pullman co-operative club, will attend the meeting of business men at the council chamber tonight.

Mr. S. M. Wood says he has several propositions to make to the Pullman people.

One proposition is from A. M. Coville, the ice man who owns eighty acres of land west of the city where a dam was to have been built. He proposes to sell his land and buildings to the company if they will pay off a \$6,000 mortgage, he will take the balance of the purchase price, \$24,000 in stock in the new manufacturing plant.

Mr. Coville's ice houses are said to be large enough for temporary shops.

Joint Debate at Kingman.

F. B. Dawes, the Republican candidate for attorney general, and State Superintendent H. N. Gaines, the well-known Populist, are having a joint debate at Kingman today.

The cases of the city vs. Wm. Woody and Wm. Bowman, in which it is claimed the defendants perjured themselves and without a license, are being tried at a special session of police court this afternoon.

The faculty of the new institute of music, art and language, met last evening at the studio of Prof. Leib to perfect the organization of the school.

TODAY IN COURT.

The Trial of Richard Preston, Who Robbed a Rock Island Car—A Liquor Case.

Richard Preston is a tramp with only one eye, but otherwise bearing a strong resemblance to the late Patrick Eugene Prendergast. He is on trial today in the district court, charged with breaking into a Rock Island freight car. He and two others were caught in the act of carrying off a large box of boots and shoes at the Rock Island "Y" in this city. Preston was captured and Officer Watts fired five shots at the retreating figures of the other two men. This occurred on the night of April 26.

The only other case in court today is that of Warren Fleming who pleaded guilty to selling liquor on one count and was given a sentence of 30 days and \$100 and costs.

Last evening a motion was made for a new trial in the "Con" Ryan burglary case on statutory grounds. The motion was taken under advisement by Judge Hazen.

TROLLEY CAR RIDE.

Three Car Loads of People Take a Spin in the City.

The car ride given by the Woman's Republican club last night was participated in by three car loads of people nearly half of whom were men. The cars were first run to Garfield park, then returned to the station and were taken to Washburn college.

The Lincoln Post drum corps was to have furnished the music but they played during the day at the Richland Republican meeting and were too much worn out to go.

The club sold tickets at 25 cents apiece and enough were sold to clear the club about \$15.

POLICE FIGHT MINERS.

Police Said to Have Brutally Treated Miners' Wives and Children.

EDMUNDS, Sept. 19.—In a fight which took place yesterday evening between 100 police constables and a picket of 5,000 men about the Logan pit near Motherwell, the miners used catapults freely. The police defended themselves with their batons, and the picket was ultimately driven back with many casualties.

Glasgow, Sept. 19.—A large force of police started to leave Glasgow immediately for Motherwell, where the conflict took place yesterday between the Poles and Scotch miners, further disturbances being feared. The police officers are to be taken to Motherwell by a special train.

Mr. Chisholm Robertson, secretary of the Miners' federation, was telegraphed to Henry Asquith, the home secretary, and Lord Rosebery demanding a public inquiry into the alleged brutal attack which the police made yesterday at Motherwell upon the miners' wives and children.

GOV. GLICK'S DATES.

He Will Make a Campaign For the Democratic State Ticket.

Ex-Gov. Glick will enter the campaign for the Democratic state ticket, and thus the last of the prominent original fusionists swings into line for the support of the state ticket.

Chairman J. S. Richardson has announced the following dates and places at which Gov. Glick will speak:

September 26, Wichita; 27, Dodge City; 28, Friday, St. Marys; 29, Saturday, West-moeland; October 3, Wednesday, Dodge City; 4, Thursday, Garden City; 10, Wednesday, Atchison; 11, Thursday, Valley Falls; 12, Friday, Lawrence; 17, Wednesday, Salina; 18, Thursday, Hays City; 24, Wednesday, Wichita; 25, Thursday, Wellington.

He will be one of the speakers at the Topeka rally, which will probably be held October 1.

A POLITICAL MAFIA.

Fred Bailey and Others Said to Have Organized One.

PERRY, O. T., Sept. 19.—It comes from many places in Oklahoma territory that there has been organized in every county a strong "mafia," or "Gideon's band," which is a secret oath-bound organization, and the members, by selling the secrets to death. The organization is in the interest of the Populist party and it is said the instigators and promoters are Leo Vincent, formerly of Topeka, but now editor of a paper in Guthrie; Fred L. Bailey, the right bower of Jerry Simpson, a member of the Perry town state board, and Ralph Beaumont, who came here six months ago from New York. The organization is very strong among Populists, and has recently been revealed by members who have failed to get nominations for offices they were seeking. The purpose, say those who have kicked out of the traces of the oath-bound order, is for Bailey, Beaumont, and Vincent not only to control territorial politics, but local politics. Leo Vincent is chairman of the territorial committee.